VUS 8 PART 1

Post Reconstruction through 1920

**Westward Movement-Reasons

1) Following the Civil War **Westward Movemen**t increased between Mississippi River and Pacific Ocean
2) African Americans called ***Exodusters*** and Southerners moved west for opportunities
3) Aided by technology- railroad, mechanical reaper (Cyrus McCormick)
4) **Homestead Act-** gave free public land in the west to anyone willing to live on and cultivate the land for 5 years.
5) By 1900-Great Plains and Rocky Mts. no longer an unsettled frontier.

**Era of the Cowboy in the West

- 1)Demand for beef
- **2)Long Drive-cowboys would "drive" cattle across the west**
- 3)Brought to an end by expansion of railroads and **barbed wire**

**Native Americans

- Forcible removal of Indians continued throughout the 19th century.
- Conflicts with Plains Indians-
- ****Little Big Horn,Montana**-*George Custer, Sitting Bull, and Crazy Horse*

**Native Americans

- **Wounded Knee,South Dakota-** ends Native American resistance on the Great Plains.
- GHOST DANCE thought to be a war dance
- ***Almost 300 old men, women, and children killed by the U.S. military

**NEW STATES

- BY EARLY 20TH CENTURY ALL STATES IN THE **CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES HAD BEEN ADMITTED.**
- ***Arizona-last 1912.**

**IMMIGRATION

- **WHERE THEY CAME FROM**
- Before 1871- from **Northern** and **Western** Europe (Germany, England, Ireland, Norway, Sweden)
- After 1870-1921- **Southern** and **Eastern** Europe (Italy, Greece, Poland, Russia, Hungary, Yugoslavia) as well as **Asia** (China and Japan)

**IMMIGRATION

- PROCESSING CENTERS
- **European immigrants**
  - ***Ellis Island-NEW YORK CITY-Statue of Liberty(before Castle Garden)***
- **Asian immigrants**
- ***China and Japan***
  - ***Angel Island-SAN FRANCISO, CA***

Quote on ***Statue of Liberty***

- “Give me your tired,your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless,tempest tossed to me, I lift my lamp beside the golden door”- from “The New Colossus” by Emma Lazarus

**IMMIGRATION-before and after 1871

- **WHY THEY CAME**

  RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL FREEDOM

  ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

  BETTER LIVES FOR FAMILIES

IMMIGRATION

- **WHERE THEY WORKED-after 1871:**
  - **Help build the Transcontinental RR (Chinese)**
  - **Textile and steel mill workers in the Northeast**
  - **Coal miners (Slavs, Poles, and Italians)**

**IMMIGRANTS

WORK CONDITIONS

- Low wages and long hours
- Dangerous working conditions

DISCRIMINATION-faced hardship and hostility

- Differing cultures and religions clashed with earlier immigrants-***NATIVISM***
- Competition for jobs

**IMMIGRATION-Characteristics

- 1) Settled in ethnic neighborhoods but worked hard to learn English and become US citizens
- 2) **Public schools-assimilation (fitting in)**
- 3)Lived in tenements and slums
- 4)Their contributions helped build America's strength-created a ***MELTING POT OF CULTURES***

**QUOTA LAWS-all immigrants

QUOTA LAWS-limiting immigration because of resentment

- **Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882**
- ***Immigration Restriction Act of 1921**
- **Gentlemen's Agreement-1907-limited Japanese immigration**
- **These laws cut off immigration to the U.S. for several decades

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION late 1800's

- ***WHAT*-**INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION
- ***WHEN*-**LATE 19TH C-EARLY 20TH C
- ***WHY***-INVENTIONS, INDUSTRY, AND INNOVATIONS,CHEAP LABOR
- ***WHO***-INDUSTRIALISTS AND INVENTORS
- ***WHERE***-CITIES AND FARMS

Reasons for Economic Transformation- ***INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-NMGC*

1)**Natural resources and navigable rivers**

2)**Migration from farms to cities**

3)**Government support for business**

Laissez-faire- Idea that encouraged the government not to get involved in business affairs

Special Considerations-land grants to railroad builders

4)**Cheap labor from immigrants**

**US Economy after The Civil War

- ***Industrial*** economy-because of reasons listed before
- Expansion of ***Big Business***-with government approval-***laissez faire***
- Growth of ***large scale agriculture*** with farming inventions-ex. **the reaper, steel plow**

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION-SOUTH

- THE **SOUTH** TRAILED BEHIND THE REST OF THE U.S
- REASONS-HIGH TARIFFS, RAILROAD COSTS, NO MONEY FOR INVESTMENTS,RUINED FARMLAND
- **ECONOMIES** THAT WILL DEVELOP-MINING, TEXTILE AND FURNITURE MANUFACTURING, AND TOBACCO AND COTTON PRODUCTION

**Inventions and Innovations

- **Bessemer Process**
  - Better, Cheaper Steel

  Cyrus McCormick

  Reaper
- **Thomas Alva Edison-** "Wizard of Menlo Park"

  Electric light bulb
  - World's first electric power plant
- **Alexander Graham Bell-RING, RING**
  - Telephone
- **Wilbur and Orville Wright-FLIGHT**
  - First piloted flight of an airplane (in Kitty Hawk)
- **Henry Ford-**

  assembly line process and cars

**Innovations

- **Corporations**(limited liability)-an organization that could combine large financial resources with minimum risk-became the model for all large industries

Industrial Leaders (Industrialists)- **“ROBBER BARONS”

- **Andrew Carnegie**
  - **Steel**
- **J.P. Morgan**
  - **Banking and Finance**
- **John D. Rockefeller**
  - **Oil**
- **Cornelius Vanderbilt**
  - **Railroads**

SOCIAL DARWINISM

- The belief that the rich are superior over poor people and therefore they feel they deserve their lavish wealth.
- Survival of the **Economic "FITTEST"**

SOCIALISM

- When government controls business and industry.

*Growth of cities-Characteristics

- 1) *Pittsburgh-steel, Chicago-beef, Detroit-car, and Cleveland-oil* -grew around certain industries
- **2)** Shortage of housing and need for public works such as sewer, trash service, and public transportation
- 3)NYC subway- world's first subway
- 4)Streetcars and trolleys
- 5)Skyscrapers symbolize cities

Andrew Carnegie

- Immigrant from Scotland
- 1875- opens first steel mill
- 1901- sells company to J.P. Morgan for roughly $500 million (about $10.5 billion today)

JP Morgan

- Controlled investment banking in the United States
- ***World’s first billion dollar corporation

John D. Rockefeller

- 1870- established Standard Oil company
- By 1900 90% of the refined oil produced in the US comes from Standard Oil

Cornelius Vanderbilt

- Controlled majority of the rail lines in the north by the 1870's.
- At the time of his death in 1877 was the richest man in the world (@ $100 million).

**GILDED AGE

- AGE OF INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION AND FORTUNES CREATED-POPULARIZED BY THE ROBBER BARONS
- POST CIVIL WAR-MAINLY IN THE NORTH
- SIGNS OF LAVISH WEALTH EX. CARNEGIE'S CASTLE